REFERENCE TITLE: underground water storage; unreasonable harm

State of Arizona Senate Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

## **SB 1553**

Introduced by Senator Flake

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 45-811.01, 45-814.01 AND 45-834.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO UNDERGROUND WATER STORAGE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 45-811.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 45-811.01. <u>Underground storage facility permit</u>

- A. A person may apply to the director for a constructed underground storage facility permit or a managed underground storage facility permit and may operate an underground storage facility only pursuant to a permit.
- B. A person applying to the director for a managed underground storage facility permit may request to have the facility designated as a facility that could add value to a national park, national monument or state park if that park or monument includes any portion of a natural channel of a stream or adjacent floodplain that would benefit from the facility.
- C. The director may issue a permit to operate an underground storage facility if the director determines that all of the following apply:
- 1. The applicant has the technical and financial capability to construct and operate the facility.
- 2. Storage of the maximum amount of water that could be in storage at any one time at the facility is hydrologically feasible.
- 3. Storage at the facility will not cause unreasonable harm to land or other water users within the maximum area of impact of the maximum amount of water that could be in storage at any one time at the underground storage facility over the duration of the permit. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, UNREASONABLE HARM TO OTHER LAND USERS INCLUDES FINANCIAL DAMAGE THAT RESULTS FROM MAN-MADE ALTERATIONS TO THE NATURAL SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE FLOWS OF WATERS.
- 4. The applicant has agreed in writing to obtain any required floodplain use permit from the county flood control district before beginning any construction activities.
- 5. The director of environmental quality has determined that the facility is not in a location that will promote either the migration of a contaminant plume or the migration of a poor quality groundwater area so as to cause unreasonable harm or is not in a location that will result in pollutants being leached to the groundwater table so as to cause unreasonable harm, if the proposed water storage at the underground storage facility is exempt from the requirement for an aquifer protection permit under section 49-250, subsection B, paragraph 12, 13 or 24. For any facility exempt under section 49-250, subsection B, paragraph 24, the director of water resources, after consultation with the director of the department of environmental quality, may include in the permit any requirements, including operation, maintenance, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, contingency plan or remedial action requirements, as the director of water resources deems necessary.
- D. The director may designate a managed underground storage facility as one that could add value to a national park, national monument or state park if the director finds that all BOTH of the following apply:

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- 1. The applicant has agreed in writing to maintain a quantified, minimum base flow and annual discharge to the stream for the duration of the permit.
  - 2. The project will benefit the groundwater basin as a whole.
- Sec. 2. Section 45-814.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 45-814.01. Contents of storage facility permit

- A. A storage facility project permit shall include the following information:
- 1. The name and mailing address of the person to whom the permit is issued.
- 2. The name of the active management area, irrigation non-expansion area, groundwater basin or groundwater sub-basin SUBBASIN, as applicable, in which the facility will be located.
- 3. The design capacity of the facility and the plan of operation of the facility.
- 4. The maximum annual amount of water that may be stored at the facility.
  - 5. Any monitoring required under subsection F of this section.
  - 6. Any conditions consistent with this chapter.
  - 7. The duration of the permit.
  - 8. Any other information as determined by the director.
- B. If the storage facility will be a groundwater savings facility, the permit shall include the following information in addition to the information required by subsection A of this section:
- 1. The plan by which the applicant will prove the quantity of groundwater saved at the storage facility each year.
- 2. The name of the recipient and the location and registration number of the well or wells from which groundwater withdrawals will be curtailed.
- C. If the storage facility will be a managed underground storage facility and will be designated as a facility that could add value to a national park, national monument or state park, the permit shall include the following information in addition to the information required by subsection A of this section:
- 1. The quantified, minimum base flow and annual discharge to the stream that the applicant has agreed to maintain.
- 2. The annual quantity of water eligible for long-term storage credits for the facility and the annual quantity of water projected to be consumptively used by the enhancement of the national park, national monument or state park.
- 3. A description of the national park, national monument or state park that would benefit from the project.
- D. The director may issue a storage facility permit for a period of not more than fifty years, except that on request of the holder of the permit the director may renew the permit if the director determines that the

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requirements of section 45-811.01, subsections C and D and section 45-812.01, subsection B apply, if those requirements applied at the time of issuance. In making this determination, the director shall not consider land uses and water uses in the area of impact of the water stored at the storage facility that were not in existence when the permit was issued.

- E. The holder of a storage facility permit may apply to the director for approval to convey the permit to another person. The director may approve the conveyance if the director determines that the person to whom the permit is to be conveyed and the storage facility will continue to meet the applicable requirements of sections 45-811.01 and 45-812.01.
- F. The director may require the holder of a storage facility permit to monitor the operation of the facility and the impact of water storage at the facility on land and other water users within the area of impact of water stored at the storage facility. In determining any monitoring requirements, the director of water resources shall cooperate with the department of environmental quality and, to the extent possible, shall coordinate monitoring requirements with those required by the department of environmental quality.
- G. The director, on the director's initiative or on request of the holder of the storage facility permit, may modify the conditions of the storage facility permit. In determining whether modifications are necessary, the director shall not consider land uses and water uses in the area of impact of the water stored at the storage facility that were not in existence when the permit was issued BUT FOR USES THAT WERE IN EXISTENCE WHEN THE PERMIT WAS ISSUED, THE DIRECTOR SHALL FIND THAT EXISTING LAND USES ARE UNREASONABLY HARMED IF THE USE OF THE PERMIT CAUSES FINANCIAL DAMAGE THAT RESULTS FROM MAN-MADE ALTERATIONS TO THE NATURAL SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE FLOWS OF WATERS.
- H. Nothing in this article shall be construed as modifying or infringing on any existing water rights or private property rights nor shall anything in this article prevent any person or entity, whether governmental or private, from undertaking any flood control projects, including removal of vegetation within the channel of the stream or on the adjacent floodplain or diverting the permitted flow from the natural stream channel at the end of the permitted period.
- Sec. 3. Section 45-834.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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45-834.01. Recovery of stored water; recovery well permit; emergency temporary recovery well permit; well construction
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- A. A person who holds long-term storage credits or who may recover water on an annual basis may recover the water stored pursuant to a water storage permit only:
- 1. If the person seeking to recover stored water has applied for and received a recovery well permit under this article.

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- 2. For water stored within an active management area, if one of the following applies:
- (a) The proposed recovery well is located within the area of impact of the stored water, as determined by the director, and either the person recovering the water is the storer or the stored water to be recovered is Colorado river water. If the stored water to be recovered is effluent that is stored in a managed underground storage facility and if the proposed recovery well is not an already constructed well owned by the person recovering the water and is located within the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town, private water company or irrigation district, that city, town, private water company or irrigation district must be notified by the person recovering the stored water and must have the right to offer to recover the water stored on behalf of that person. If the city, town, private water company or irrigation district offers to recover the water on behalf of the person seeking recovery and the water that is offered for recovery is of comparable quality to the water that the person could recover, the person seeking to recover the water shall consider accepting the best offer from the city, town, private water company or irrigation district overlying the area of impact that has offered to recover the stored water.
- (b) The proposed recovery well is located outside the area of impact of the stored water, as determined by the director, and all of the following apply:
- (i) The proposed recovery well is located within the same active management area as storage.
- (ii) The director determines that recovery at the proposed location is consistent with the management plan and achievement of the management goal for the active management area.
- (iii) If the proposed recovery well is located within the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town, private water company or irrigation district, that city, town, private water company or irrigation district is the person seeking to recover the water or has consented to the location of the recovery well.
- (iv) If the proposed recovery well is located outside, but within three miles of, the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town, private water company or irrigation district, the closest city, town, private water company or irrigation district has consented to the location of the recovery well.
- (c) The proposed recovery well is located within the area of impact of the stored water, as determined by the director, the person recovering the water is not the storer, the stored water to be recovered is not Colorado river water and all of the conditions prescribed by subdivision (b), items (i) through (iv) of this paragraph are met.
- 3. For water stored outside of an active management area, if recovery will occur within the same irrigation non-expansion area, groundwater basin

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or groundwater sub basin SUBBASIN, as applicable, in which the water was stored.

- B. Before recovering from any well water stored pursuant to a water storage permit, a person shall apply for and receive a recovery well permit from the director. The director shall issue the recovery well permit if the director determines that:
- 1. If the application is for a new well, as defined in section 45-591, or except as provided in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this subsection for an existing well, as defined in section 45-591, the proposed recovery of stored water will not unreasonably increase damage to surrounding land or other water users from the concentration of wells. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, AN UNREASONABLE INCREASE IN DAMAGE TO SURROUNDING LAND INCLUDES FINANCIAL DAMAGE THAT RESULTS FROM MAN-MADE ALTERATIONS TO THE NATURAL SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE FLOWS OF WATERS. The director shall make this determination pursuant to rules adopted by the director.
- 2. If the applicant is a city, town, private water company or irrigation district in an active management area and the application is for an existing well within the service area of the city, town, private water company or irrigation district, the applicant has a right to use the existing well.
- 3. If the applicant is a conservation district and the application is for an existing well within the conservation district and within the groundwater basin or <u>sub-basin</u> SUBBASIN in which the stored water is located, the applicant has a right to use the existing well.
- C. A city, town, private water company or irrigation district in an active management area may apply with a single application to the director to have all existing wells, as defined in section 45-591, that the applicant has the right to use within its service area listed as recovery wells on the recovery well permit, if those wells otherwise meet the requirements of this section.
- D. If the applicant is a conservation district, the director may issue an emergency temporary recovery well permit without complying with section 45-871.01, subsection F if the director determines that all of the following apply:
- 1. The conservation district cannot reasonably continue to supply central Arizona project water directly to a city, town, private water company or irrigation district due to an unplanned failure of a portion of the central Arizona project delivery system.
- 2. The emergency temporary recovery well permit is necessary to allow the conservation district to provide immediate delivery of replacement water to the city, town, private water company or irrigation district.
- 3. The application is for an existing well as defined in section 45-591 that is within the groundwater basin or groundwater  $\frac{\text{sub-basin}}{\text{sub-basin}}$  SUBBASIN in which the stored water is located, is within the conservation district and

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is within the service area of the city, town, private water company or irrigation district.

- E. An emergency temporary recovery well permit issued pursuant to subsection D of this section may be issued for a period of up to ninety days and may be extended for additional ninety day periods if the director determines that the conditions prescribed in subsection D of this section continue to apply.
- F. If the application for a recovery well permit is approved, the director shall issue a permit and the applicant may proceed to construct or use the well. If the application is rejected, the applicant shall not proceed to construct or use the well. A new well shall be completed within one year of receipt of the permit, unless the director in granting the permit approves a longer period to complete the well. If the well is not completed within one year or the longer period approved by the director, the applicant shall file a new application before proceeding with construction.
  - G. A recovery well permit shall include the following information:
- 1. The name and mailing address of the person to whom the permit is issued.
- 2. The legal description of the location of the existing well or proposed new well from which stored water may be recovered pursuant to the permit.
  - 3. The purpose for which the stored water will be recovered.
- 4. The depth and diameter of the existing well or proposed new well from which stored water may be recovered pursuant to the permit.
- 5. The legal description of the land on which the stored water will be used.
- 6. The maximum pumping capacity of the existing well or proposed new well.
- 7. If the permit is for a proposed new well, the latest date for completing the proposed new well.
  - 8. Any other information as the director may determine.

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